

Murray Cites Reasons For Lago Changes



A NORWEGIAN seaman can thank this pair for saving his life. H. Dibbets, Lago Brigade, left, and W. Brinkman, Lago Police, used an artificial resuscitation technique they observed recently in a training film to revive the victim after he had fallen into the harbor from the tanker Thorunn.

UN NABEGANTE norwega por gradici e dosnan aki pa su vida. H. Dibbets, Lago Briegade, robez y W. Brinkman, Lago Police, a usa metodo di resuscitacion artificial cu nan a observa recientemente den un pelicula di entrenamiento pa rebiba e victima despues cu el a cai den haaf for di un tanker Thorunn.

Seaman's Life Is Saved By Two Lago Policemen

Quick thinking by a Lago policeman and a member of the Lago Brigade plus training absorbed from a motion picture saved a sailor's life during the early hours of March 15. Without the assistance of W. Brinkman, Lago Police Department, and H. Dibbets, Lago Brigade, the short eighteen-year-life of seaman Tor Steffensen would have been snuffed out by the harbor waters at 1 a.m. Without the knowledge imparted to the pair by a film on mouth-to-mouth artificial resuscitation the two policemen would have been helpless to save him.

The lad fell from the bow of the tanker Thorunn at about 1:05. Another seaman, hearing the splash, finally saw the youth's head bobbing in the light current. He was apparently in a semi-conscious state and failed to notice a life ring as it passed his face. Another seaman from the Thorunn quickly climbed down a rope ladder and, using a life belt, got to the lad before he sank in almost forty feet of black water.

Fortunately, the accident occurred at Number 4 Fingerpier south which is adjacent to the launch dock. Within minutes a launch came to the aid of the seaman and young Steffensen was hauled aboard.

A dock patrolman meanwhile had notified the Main Gate and Brinkman and Dibbets rushed to the scene. When they arrived, men on the launch were administering artificial respiration using a method that had proved ineffective in many cases.

Noting that Steffensen was not regaining consciousness, the pair took over and began applying the training they had learned from the "Rescue Breathing" film which had been shown to all shifts of the Lago Police Department.

They remembered to make sure the sailor's air passage was clear. Rolling him on his back, the police found that Steffensen's tongue had fallen back in his throat making resuscitation impossible. One of the policemen pulled the seaman's jaw forward as the other tilted his head back. Then Officer Brinkman reached in and pulled the victim's tongue out in preparation for mouth-to-mouth artificial resuscitation.

But getting the airway cleared was enough. The sailor coughed and took a fresh gulp of life-giving air into

his lungs. In just a few minutes he was breathing.

When Dr. Bettink of the Lago Medical Department reached the scene he said the youth was breathing satisfactorily and, in reviewing the case later, said that this was one

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Cinco Empleado Ta Bai Retira

E careranan largo di cinco empleado di Lago lo cerra ora cu nan laga servicio na April. Retirando April 1 lo ta Vicente Yarzagaray, Mechanical-Paint, binti-nueve anja y siete luna di servicio; Martin Raymond, Process-Acid and Edeleanu, binti-siete anja y diez anja y diez luna di servicio; Benancio P. Maduro, Process-Receiving & Shipping (Wharves), binti-siete anja y dos luna di servicio; y Manuel De A. Nascimento, Mechanical-Yard, binti-un anja y un luna di servicio. Lagando Lago April 7 pa retira subsecuentemente lo ta Clyde C. Moyer, Process-Catalytic and Light Ends, cu trinta y un anja di servicio.

Sr. Yarzagaray, painter A, a cumenza cu Lago Aug. 7, 1930 na paint craft. El a progresa pa painter C na 1940, a worde promovi pa painter B mas despues den e mes anja y a bira painter A na Juli 1945. El ta nativo di Venezuela y ta pensa di bai bira aya.

Sr. Raymond, process helper C, a cumenza traha cu compania April 10, 1930, como laborer den Process-Acid and Edeleanu. El a worde promovi pa helper na Juli 1933, y a bira process helper C na Mei 1936. Naci na St. Maarten, el tin intencion di keda bira na Aruba.

Sr. Maduro, dockman, a bini Lago Jan. 23, 1931 como laborer den Mechanical-Yard. El a traha den hopi departamento incluyendo pressure

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Murray A Splica Cambio na Lago Pa Aruba Lions

"Lago mester cambia pa keda den negoshi," tabata e topico di un discurso door di W. A. Murray na un reciente reunion di Lions Club. E miembronan di e club aki a tende vice-presidente y gerente general di Lago na Esso Dining Hall unda nan tabata invitadonan di compania.

En contestacion ariba e pregunta, "Lago ta cambia?", Sr. Murray a contesta Si. En contestacion ariba un segunda pregunta: "Ki tempo cosnan lo ta atrobe manera nan tabata?", Sr. Murray a contesta, Nunca mas. Su splicacion di su dos contestanan tabata forma e topico di cambio y pakiko Lago mester cambia pa keda den negoshi.

Sr. Murray a bisa e Leones cu Lago nunca mas lo ta manera e tabata un tempo. El a sigui su declaracion cu e splicacion cu el no kier spanta ningu hende cu e anuncio aki, pero mas liher el tabata kier "establece claramente e desonnan progresivo di Lago." E vice-presidente di Lago a splica cu si Lago no cambia, anto e ta invita atraso y liheramente e lo perde su clientenan cu lo pasa pa su competidornan kende si ta haci e cambianan necesario pa mehora nan operacionnan.

Mehoracion Busca

"Cambianan ta tuma lugar henter ora na Lago," el a bisa. "Si nos no ta haci e cambianan, of si nos no ta busca mehoracion, pero prefera di keda manera nos tabata, satisfecho cu loke nos tin, anto den ningu modo nos por ta un credito pa e comunidad aki of pa e accionistanan cu a pone nan fe den nos compania. Anto liher nos lo cria demasiado peso, perde animo y brio y por fin muri. Ta responsabilidad di Lago en frente comunidad Arubano pa keda bibe y saludable."

A worde splica na e grupo cu cambianan na Lago no ta diferente for di e cambianan cu ta worde haci den otro sectornan na Aruba. El a papia di turismo como un avenida pa ensancha base economico di Aruba. Como referencia y en comparacion cu cambianan na Lago, el a nota e cambianan cu comerciantenan di Aruba ta haci den nan tiendanan. El a hala atencion di e Leones ariba e

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Vice President Tells Lions 'We Change To Stay Alive'

"Lago must change to remain in business" was the subject of an address given by W. A. Murray at a recent meeting of the Lions Club. The members of the service organization heard Lago's vice president and general manager at the Esso Dining Hall where they were guests of the company.

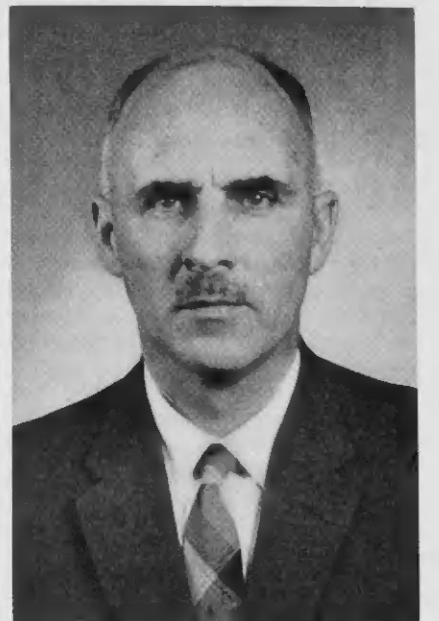
In answer to the question, "Does Lago change?", Mr. Murray answered yes. In answer to a second question: "When are things going to be like they used be?", Mr. Murray answered never. His explanation of both of his answers formed the subject of change and why Lago must change to remain in business.

Mr. Murray told the Lions that Lago never will be as it once was. He followed this statement with the explanation that he didn't want to startle anyone with that announcement, but rather "to clearly establish the progressive desires of Lago." The Lago vice president explained that should Lago not change, it would be inviting decay and quickly lose its customers to its competitors who are making the changes needed to improve their operations.

"Changes are going on all the time at Lago," he said. "If we did not make changes, or if we did not seek improvements, but rather chose to remain the way we were, satisfied with what we had, we would, by no means, be a credit to this community or the stockholders who have placed their faith in our company. We would quickly become old and overweight, listless and sedentary and ultimately die. It is Lago's responsibility to the Aruba community to stay alive and healthy."

It was pointed out to the group that change at Lago is no different than changes that are being made in Aruba. He spoke of tourism as an avenue toward broadening Aruba's economy. As reference and in comparison with Lago changes, he noted the changes Aruba businessmen were making in their stores. He drew the Lions' attention to the notable change the Aruba Government made on Palm Beach when it constructed the Aruba Caribbean Hotel. "You want tourists to visit Aruba and to accomplish this you must change Aruba's facilities to care for the needs and desires of tourists," he reasoned.

Mr. Murray thought that perhaps the group might wonder how this is



W. A. Murray

comparable to Lago's situation. He told them that Lago also has to change to meet the needs and desires of its customers. "Our customers demand we change. They don't tell us we have to make specific changes of course. But we know what the customer wants, what we can give him and what he can get from our competitors. We have to maintain pace with our customer's needs. He alone keeps us in business. Without him we would have tanks and tanks of unsold products."

Continuing, Lago's vice president stated: "Our customers demand exacting specifications in their petroleum requirements and at economical prices scaled against world prices. If we can't meet his specifications both in product and price range, we quickly lose him as a customer. So we make changes to keep our customers. We modernize our units and strive for the most efficient operation possible. Lago today is concentrating on holding its present level of volume. It does not need the number of people it did

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Nearly Fls. 2 Million To Be Saved Big Oil Losses Cut By Survey

With the help of all Lago employees, right up to the company president, the Oil Conservation Survey team has plugged the drain of Lago's oil losses. Nearly Fls. 1,800,000 will be saved annually through oil losses stopped by action taken during the survey and the adoption of long-range programs suggested by the survey team.

Expressing satisfaction of the employee interest sparked by the Oil Conservation Survey team's studies, Lago President O. Mingus said, "We can't stop here. This task of continuing the job of minimizing oil losses is a task in which every employee has to join — those employees directly responsible for oil losses and those that might detect such losses during the course of their daily work."

In reviewing the survey team's preliminary report, which was the basis of the team's final report to the Coordination Committee March 24, Mr. Mingus added, "We can now forecast

a reduction of our oil losses to a daily saving of over 2000 barrels of oil. This is a highly important and valuable goal. Let's reach it."



J. H. McClintock

President Mingus was firm in his conviction that an effective oil conservation program must be a team effort, that every employee directly or indirectly in contact with the many facets of reducing oil losses must participate in the program.

"No company can afford to be more wasteful than its competitors," he said, "because it would be at a real disadvantage. Lago takes pride in being a leader in nearly all branches of refinery activity. Let's be a leader in oil conservation as well."

The recent survey, which started Jan. 11, was instigated by findings of Lago's own Oil Conservation Committee. It suggested that an oil conservation expert be brought in so a survey of oil loss sources could be made, corrective action taken and long range planning effected.

The expert brought in was J. H. McClintock of the Esso Research and Engineering Company. He was assist-

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VicePresident Discusses Change

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years ago when it was expanding. No business that is holding a steady volume needs as many people as a business that is growing and expanding."

Speaking of making the necessary changes to remain in business and also to uphold Lago's responsibility to the Aruba community to stay alive and healthy, Mr. Murray emphasized the weighty considerations that have to be made before the changes can be. Lago was faced with the decision to make changes several years ago. He told the Lions that at the time Lago's equipment was old and inefficient. "It was apparent to Lago management then that it was time to develop better ways of handling our operations just as our competitors were doing," Mr. Murray said. He quickly added that Lago management also had the choice at the time of "remaining the way we had been and gradually slow down operations as the equipment and methods gave way to rust and disuse."

Lago chose to make the changes. Mr. Murray remarked that some might feel there was no choice. "This is far from the case," he said, "there was a real choice." Mr. Murray emphasized that there were serious questions to be answered. "Is the Aruba Government atmosphere conducive to our continued operation and interests? Are the people of the

community and those who work for us friendly and in support of our efforts?" He answered the questions saying "had the answers to these questions been anything but favorable we would have hesitated to recommend that our stockholders invest funds in Aruba."

"We chose to invest funds to improve our equipment and our ways. There are times, however, when we definitely wonder if our choice was a wise one," he said. Mr. Murray went on to say that when these occasions of doubt arise "we have expressed our point of view as forcefully as we think necessary directly to the government or organizations involved." Mr. Murray mentioned that Lago chooses not to publicize differences of point of view unless it need be. He hoped the need would never arise.

Mr. Murray closed his address by pointing up the necessity of change in order that Lago stay in business. He said the same questions of investing funds in Aruba will be asked in future years. Lago's vice president stated that "it's the support of the people and government of Aruba and the atmosphere of living and doing business that is created here that actually dictate whether or not we continue to make the changes that must always be made to remain competitive. These are the changes that must be made to stay alive and in Aruba."

Murray A Splica

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cambio notable cu gobierno di Aruba a haci na Palm Beach construyendo Aruba Caribbean Hotel. "Boso ta desea pa turistanan bishita Aruba y pa logra esaki mester cambia facilidadnan di Aruba pa satisfice e deseo y necesidadnan di tuxista," el a bisa.

Sr. Murray a bisa cu podiser e grupo lo puntra su mes con esaki ta comparable cu e situacion na Lago. El a bisa nan cu Lago tambe tin di cambia pa satisfice e deseo y necesidadnan di su clientenan. "Nos clientenan ta demanda pa nos cambia. Nan no ta bisa nos naturalmente cu nos mester haci cambionan specifico. Pero nos sabi kiko e clientenan kier, loke nos por dunele y loke el por haya cerca nos competidornan. Nos mester tene paso cu necesidadnan di nos clientenan. El sol ta tene nos den negoshi. Sin ne, nos lo tin tanki tras tanki di productonan sin salida."

Clientenan Ta Demanda

Siguiendo, "vice-presidente di Lago a bisa: "Nos clientenan ta demanda especificacionnan exacto pa nan productonan di petroleo y na prijsnan economico cu ta compara favorablemente cu prijsnan ariba mercado mundial. Si nos no por satisfice su especificacionnan tanto den producto como den prijs, anto nos ta perdele liher como cliente. Pesey nos ta haci cambio pa tene nos clientenan. Nos ta moderniza nos plantanan y ta busca e operacion mas eficiente posible. Lago awendia ta concentra pa mantene su nivel actual di volumen. E no tin mester di e cantidad di hendenan manera anjanan pasá tempo cu e tabata expande. Ningun negoshi cu ta mantene un volumen constante tin mester di mes tanto hende manera un negoshi cu ta expande y crece."

Papiando di haci e cambionan necesario pa keda den negoshi y tambe teniendo Aruba responsabilidad di Lago en frente di comunidad Arubano pa keda bibo y saludable, Sr. Murray a acentua e consideracionnan importante cu mester worde haci promer cu cambionan por materializa. Varios anja pasá Lago mester a enfrenta e decision pa haci cambio.

El a bisa e Leones con e tempo e maquinaria di Lago tabata bieuw in ineficiente. "Tabata aparente na directiva di Lago cu tabata mehor pa desaroya mehor medianan pa efectua nos operacionnan mescos cu nos competidornan tabata haci," Sr. Murray a bisa. El a agrega cu e tempo directiva di Lago tambe por a escoge pa "keda manera nos tabata y gradualmente mengua operacionnan segun e maquinaria y metodonan tabata cai dilanti frusto y desuso."

Lago a escoge pa haci e cambio. Sr. Murray a remarca cu podiser algun ta di opinion cu no por a haci otro. "Esaki ta leuw for di e caso," el a bisa, "tabatin un otro ruta cu por a worde encaminá." Sr. Murray a acentua cu tabatin preguntanan serio cu mester a worde contestá. "E atmosfera di gobierno di Aruba ta favorable pa nos operacionnan y interesnan sigui? E hendenan den comunidad y esnan cu ta traha cu nos ta comprendiendo y nan ta apoya nos esfuerzonan?" El a contesta e preguntanan bisando cu "si e contestanan ariba e preguntanan aki tabata otro sino favorable, anto nos lo a hesita pa recomenda pa nos accionistanan inverti capital na Aruba."

"Nos a escoge pa inverti kapitaal pa mehora nos maquinaria y nos metodonan. Tin momentonan, sin embargo, cu definitivamente nos ta puntra nos mes si nos decision tabata juicioso," el a bisa. Sr. Murray a sigui bisa cu ora e momentonan aki di duda presenta "semper nos a expresa nos punto di vista tan firme como nos ta kere necesario directamente na gobierno of e organizacionnan involvi."

Sr. Murray a cerra su discurso munstrando atrobe ariba e necesidad di cambio pa Lago keda den negoshi. El a bisa cu e mes preguntanan tocante inversion di fondo na Aruba lo worde haci den anjanan cu ta bini. E vice-presidente di Lago a bisa cu "ta e apoyo di e pueblo y gobierno di Aruba y e atmosfera di biba y traha cu worde cultivá aki en efecto ta dicta si nos lo sigui haci e cambionan cu mester worde haci semper pa nos keda competitivo. Esaki ta e cambionan cu mester worde haci pa keda bibo y na Aruba."



TWENTY MEN are attending the Second Refinery Economics Course which meets daily in the Administration Building. It was held in Cali, Colombia, last year. At right, J. M. Shaver of the Accounting Department explains a procedure. R. T. Denbo, right, is coordinator and J. Baraké, left, is assistant coordinator.

BINTI HOMBER ta atende Second Refinery Economics Course cual ta bini huntu tur dia den Administration Building. El a worde teni na Cali, Colombia, anja pasá. Banda drechi, J. M. Shaver di Accounting ta splica un procedimiento.



Twenty Men Run Mock Refineries

Eight oil refining companies are competing hotly for motor gasoline and fuel oil markets in a small Administration Building conference room. In actuality, the competition is simulated and operations are confined to paper. The game is a major classroom project of the Second Refinery Economics Course. The program was inaugurated last year at the Esso Training Center of Latin America in Cali, Colombia.

Participating in the two-week program, which started March 14 and ends April 1, are twenty employees of Standard Oil Company (N.J.) affiliates located throughout the South American area. In the refinery economy game the men make the executive decisions in their simulated refining companies which are competing in a petroleum economy chart size similar to that of the United States.

Initially, each team shares equally in the market. Each gets an eighth of the total facilities, products, market potential and capital. The financial position of each is identical. From there on the teams are on their own, using information and techniques gleaned from the many other

facets of the course. Objectives are to make bids on products. Each company maintains the portion of the market from the last play (ninety per cent) and bids for the market's remaining ten per cent. Portions of this ten per cent are secured by the lowest bidders. No one company would generally corner the entire portion.

Teams Make Bids

The teams bid or offer their products (motor gasoline and fuel oil in this case) based on cost of production. Their success is a function of how well they figure costs and how they vary production in the game to meet market demands.

The course's coordinator is Robert T. Denbo of Esso Standard's Baton Rouge Refinery. He is assisted by José Barake of International's Barrancabermeja Refinery and instructors from Lago and Creole. Mr. Denbo said the major objectives of the program are to provide participants with information on the factors involved in making refinery economic studies and to help them learn to apply these factors and principles to real problems through practice periods featuring such techni-

ques as the simulated operations game.

Lago instructors are C. F. Williams, J. H. Brandlund, A. M. Clark and L. D. McBurney. Guest speakers are W. T. Murphy and J. M. Shaver from Lago and F. M. Platts from Creole.

Other elements introduced in the course to assist the teams in the refinery economy simulation are budget planning for future equipment needs, cost of making products on an incremental basis, inventory control, effect of fixed costs on products, profit and loss accounting, dividend payments, effect of prices in a highly competitive market and elements of decision making.

Represented in the daily roll call are two men from Intercol's Barranca Refinery and two from Cartagena, two from Peru's Talara installation, an International employee from Venezuela, five Creole men from Amuay and Caripito and eight Lago employees.

The Lago participants are J. R. Buchanan, F. L. Redden, J. I. Lankford Jr., J. E. Scott, J. M. Murray, B. J. Helms, N. J. Driebeek and J. Shaw III.

Binti Ta Atende Curso di Economia

Ocho compania refinador di azeta ta competi fervientemente pa mercadonan di gasoline y fuel oil den un sala chikito di conferencia den un oficina. En efecto, e competicion ta ariba papel sol. E wegá ta un proyecto di school cu ta conoci bao nomber di Segundo Curso di Economia den Refinacion. E programa a worde inaugurá anja pasá na Esso Training Center di Latino America na Cali, Colombia.

Participando den e programa di dos siman, cual a cuminsa Maart 14 y termina April 1, ta binti empleado di Standard Oil Company (N.J.) su afiliadonan den henter Latino America. Den e wegá di economia den refinacion, e hombernan ta haci e decisionnan ehecutivo den nan companianan simulá cual ta competi ariba un mercado ariba mapa cubriendo un territorio tamanjo di Estados Unidos.

Na principio cada equipo ta comparti igualmente di e mercadonan. Cada un ta haya un octavo di e facilidadnan total, productonan, potencial di mercado y capital. E posicion financiero di cada uno ta identico. For di e punto aki e equiponan ta ariba nan mes, usando informacion y

metodonan sinjá for di otro facetanan di e curso. E intento ta pa haci oferta ariba producto. Cada compania ta mantene e parti di e mercado for di e ultimo jugada (nobenta por ciento) y ta haci oferta pa e diez por ciento cu ta sobra di e mercado. Partinan di e diez por ciento aki ta worde ganá door di esnan cu ofrece mas abao. Ningun compania generalmente lo por coi henter e parti.

E equiponan ta haci oferta di nan productonan (gasoline y fuel oil den e caso aki) basá ariba costo di produccion. Nan exito ta debende di con bon nan por calcula costo y con nan ta varia produccion den e wegá pa enfrenta demandanan di mercado.

Coordinator Ta R. Denbo

Coordinator di e curso ta Robert T. Denbo di Baton Rouge Refinery di Esso Standard. El ta worde asisti pa José Barake di Refineria di Barrancabermeja di International y instructornan di Lago y Creole. Sr. Denbo a bisa cu e obhetonan principal di e curso ta pa furni participantenan cu informacion ariba e factornan involvi den hacimento di estudio economico den refinaria y pa yuda nan sinja aplica e factor y

principionan aki ariba problemanan real pa medio di practico.

Instructornan di Lago ta C. F. Williams, J. H. Brandlund, A. M. Clark y L. D. McBurney. Huesped oradornan tabata W. T. Murphy y J. M. Shaver di Lago y F. M. Platts di Creole.

Otro elementonan introduci den e curso pa asisti e equiponan den simulacion di economia den refinaria y planeamento di presupuesto, pa futuro disponibilidad di material, necesidadnan, costo di traha producto ariba base incremental, control di inventario, efecto di costo fiho ariba productonan, perdida y ganashi, contabilidad, pagonan di dividendo y efecto di prijsnan den un mercado altamente competitivo.

Den e curso a tuma parti dos homber di Barranca Refinery di International y dos for di Cartagena, dos for di Talara na Peru, un empleado di International di Venezuela, cinco for di Creole biniendo di Amuay y Caripito y ocho empleado di Lago.

E participantenan di Lago ta J. R. Buchanan, F. L. Redden, J. I. Lankford Jr., J. E. Scott, J. M. Murray, B. J. Helms, N. J. Driebeek y J. Shaw III.



A. Lanoy



R. H. Hodge



P. Zarraga



J. F. Arends

Ten Thirty-Year Awards Set New Lago Record

Ten employees brought a total of 300 working years into a special management staff meeting March 16 to establish a new Lago service award record. Each of the ten had accumulated thirty years of company service — years that enabled them to see Lago grow from the infant industrial plant it was in 1929 to the modern giant it is today.

The thirty-year service emblems and certificates were presented by Vice President W. A. Murray who said, "You have helped us set a record today. We have never had this number of thirty-year awards before. I am sure it is great satisfaction to each of you to know the contributions you have made over this period have been important in the development and expansion of the company."

The ten long-service employees honored at the function were Dominico Rasmijn, General Services-Operating Division-Crafts; Josiah Prime, Receiving and Shipping; Alberto Lanoy, Receiving and Shipping (Wharves), and Edward H. Wise, Acid and Edeleanu, all of the Process Department; Jacobo Croes, Storehouse; Clarence F. Finley, Electrical; Jan F. Arends, Boiler; Pius J. Geerman, Yard; Richard H. Hodge, Yard, and Pedro Zarraga, Yard, all of the Mechanical Department.

In relating the histories of the Process Department thirty-year men, M. E. Fisk, process superintendent, said that the Labor Department was well named when Josiah Prime joined it back in 1929. "He started one job at 7 a.m. Monday morning and it didn't end until the next evening," Mr. Fisk said. The process superintendent remarked that in Mr. Lanoy's case, he brought his oil experience with him from his home country of Venezuela. He worked in the Lake Maracaibo oil fields before joining Lago. "Mr. Wise probably knows more about the Edeleanu process than anyone in the Jersey organization," Mr. Fisk said. He went on to say that Mr. Wise was dispatched to Belgium to solve a knotty Edeleanu problem back in 1954.

P. A. Hunt, superintendent of service units in the General Services Department, said that Dominico Rasmijn actually joined Lago in 1926. His brother Felix, who has a thirty-year emblem, started then, too. He left for a short time to work for Chicago Bridge. Mr. Hunt said that Mr. Rasmijn has been involved in a lot of community bungalow renovations. "He became a good friend of Johnny Sherman and became his flying and sailing companion," Mr. Hunt said.

In addressing the Mechanical Department employees, Superintendent G. L. MacNutt told how Jacobo Croes had helped build stills in the early days and got the reputation through the years as having a remarkable memory for location of materials. Mr. MacNutt reminded Mr. Finley of his varied career with the company and of his reputation as a good dancer during his younger days. "Mr. Arends worked in the old pressure stills, too," Mr. MacNutt added. He went on to say that Mr. Arends probably remembers the high

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E. H. Wise

THE FIRST group presentation of Lago's thirty-year service emblems and certificates was inaugurated April 14, 1958 at a special management staff meeting. Seven employees were honored at that time. Since the inception of the service award program at Lago a total of 203 employees have reached the thirty-year service mark. First staff and regular employee to be so honored was Alfonso C. Ydigoras who completed his thirty years in March, 1952. His service started in 1920 with the Mexican Petroleum Company.

E PROMER presentacion en grupo di emblema y certificado pa trinta anja di servicio na Lago a worde inaugurá April 14, 1958 na un reunion special di management staff. Siete empleado a worde honrá na e ocasion aki. Desde inception di e programa aki na Lago un total di 203 empleado a alcanza trinta di servicio. E promer empleado staff y regular cu a recibí e distincion aki tabata Alfonso C. Ydigoras kende a completa trinta anja di servicio na Maart 1952. Originalmente el a worde empleá door di Mexican Petroleum Company.

Diez Ta Recibi Honor pa Trinta Anja di Servicio

Diez empleado cu un total di 300 anja di servicio a acudi na un reunion special di management staff Maart 16 pa establece un record en cuanto e cantidad di hendenan cu a yega di alcanza e distincion aki pareuw. Cada un di nan a acumula trinta anja di servicio na compania — anjanan den cual nan a mira Lago crece for di un instalacion chikito na 1929 bira e gigante industrial cu e ta awendia.

E emblema y certificadonan di servicio a worde presentá door di Vice Presidente W. A. Murray kende a bisa, "Boso a yuda nos pone un record awe. Nunca nos tabatin asina tanto cumplidornan di trinta anja promer. Mi ta segur cu ta un gran satisfaccion pa cada un di boso pa sabi cu e contribucionnan cu boso a haci durante e periodo di trinta anja tabata importante pa desaroyo y expansion di e compania aki."

E diez empleadonan di servicio largo honrá na e ocasion tabata Dominico Rasmijn, General Services-Operator Division-Crafts; Josiah Prime, Receiving & Shipping; Alberto Lanoy, Receiving and Shipping (Wharves); y Edward H. Wise, Acid and Edeleanu, tur di Process Department; Jacobo Croes, Storehouse; Clarence F. Finley, Electrical; Jan F. Arends, Boiler Pius J. Geerman, Yard; Richard H. Hodge, Yard, y Pedro Zarraga, Yard tur tres di Mechanical Department.

Comentando ariba historia di servicio di e hombernan cu a cumpli trinta anja di servicio y cu ta traha pa Process Department, M. E. Fisk, process superintendent, a bisa cu Labor Department tabata carga su nomber cu honor tempo Josiah Prime a bai traha aya na 1929. "El a cuminsa traha un Dialuna mainta 7'or y no a stop sino te su siguiente dia atardi," Sr. Fisk a bisa. E superintendente di process department a remarca cu den caso di Sr. Lanoy, el a trece su experiencia di azeta hunto cu ne for di su pais nativo Venezuela. El a traha den camponan di petroleo di Lago Maracaibo promer cu el a bini Lago. "Sr. Wise probablemente sabi mas tocante e proceso di Edeleanu cu cualkier otro hende den organizacion di Jersey," Sr. Fisk a bisa. El a bisa cu na 1954 Sr. Wise a worde mandá Belgica pa solucioná un dificil problema di Edeleanu.

P. A. Hunt, superintendente di service units den General Services Department, a bisa cu Dominico Rasmijn en efecto a cuminsa traha pa Lago na 1926. Su ruman Felix, kende tin su boton di trinta anja caba, a cuminsa e tempo tambe. El a kita pa un corto periodo pa traha cu Chicago Bridge. Sr. Hunt a bisa cu Sr. Rasmijn a yega di traha ariba cantidad di renovacion di casnan den comunidad. "El a bira un bon amigo di Johnny Sherman y a bira su companjero di vuelo y di bai lamar," Sr. Hunt a bisa.

Dirigiendo su mes na e empleadonan di Mechanical Department, Superintendente G. L. MacNutt a conta con Jacobo Croes a yuda traha stills den e promer dianan y a haya e reputacion door di anjanan como un persona cu tin un bon memoria di lugar unda material ta. Sr. MacNutt a recorda Sr. Finley di su carera variá cu compania

(Continúa na pagina 7)



P. J. Geerman



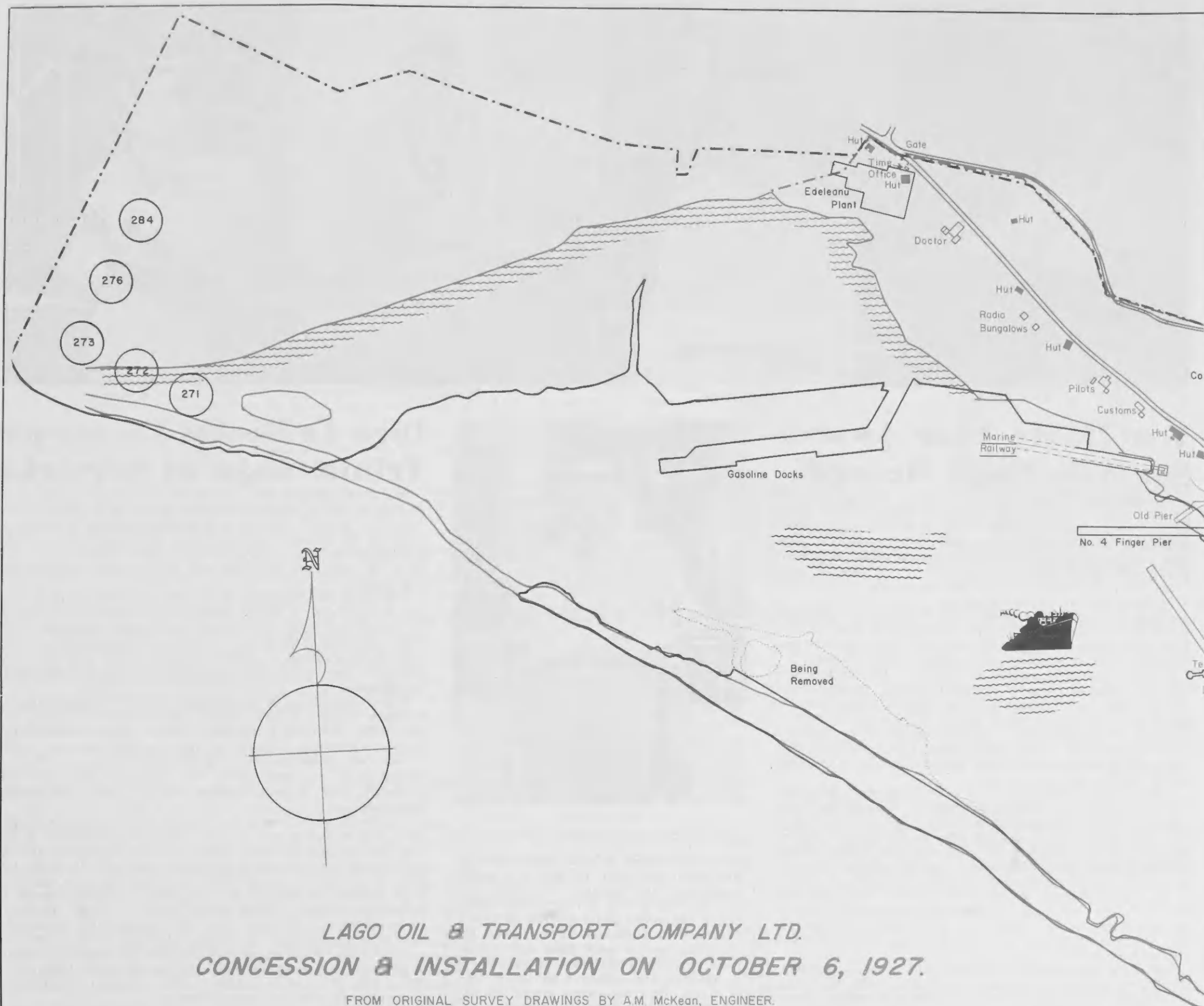
D. Rasmijn



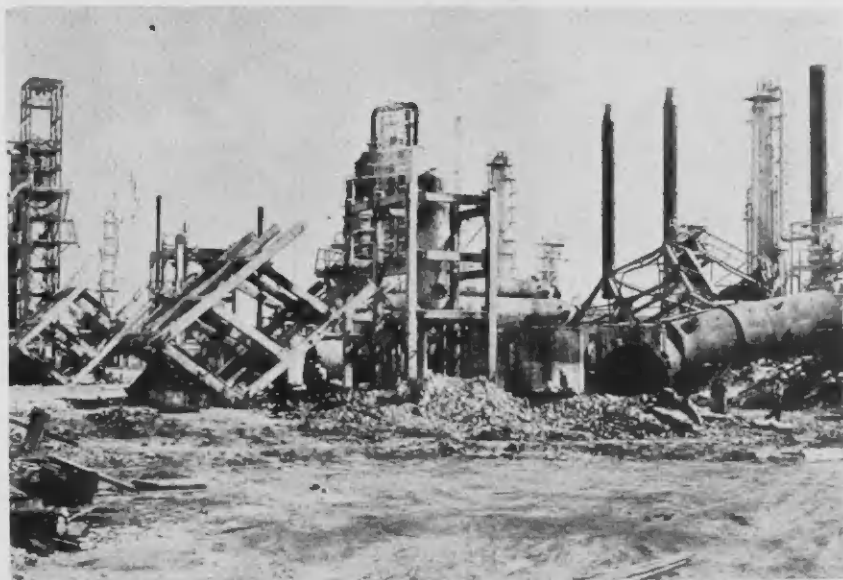
J. Croes



C. F. Finley



LAGO'S CHANGING TIMES ANI



LITTLE IS salvageable in old, worn and very tired units — discarded when they couldn't meet the standards of present day refining methods. POCO POR worde salvá den plantanan bieuw, gastá y fatigá. E plantanan no por satisfice e standardnan di metodonan di refinacion.

The portrayal of change is dramatic when it is done in the black of today over the red of yesterday. Equally as dramatic is the misshapen remains of once proud units, worn with age and made obsolete by modern methods, reduced to rubble. It almost appears that havoc has been wrought in refining areas that once roared with activity. Actually, havoc not only has been but will continue to be wrought by might that is not angry but anxious. This form of havoc that produces benefit not disaster is research and development.

It is interesting to note — and quite surprising when comparison is drawn along the past and present shorelines — the changes that nature and man have made in Lago's front yard over the past thirty years. Change is an aspect of man's world that must always be. Nothing stands still. It can't. If it doesn't develop or progress, it will be subject to decay. Nature's forces are forever at work changing her gifts to man. And man,

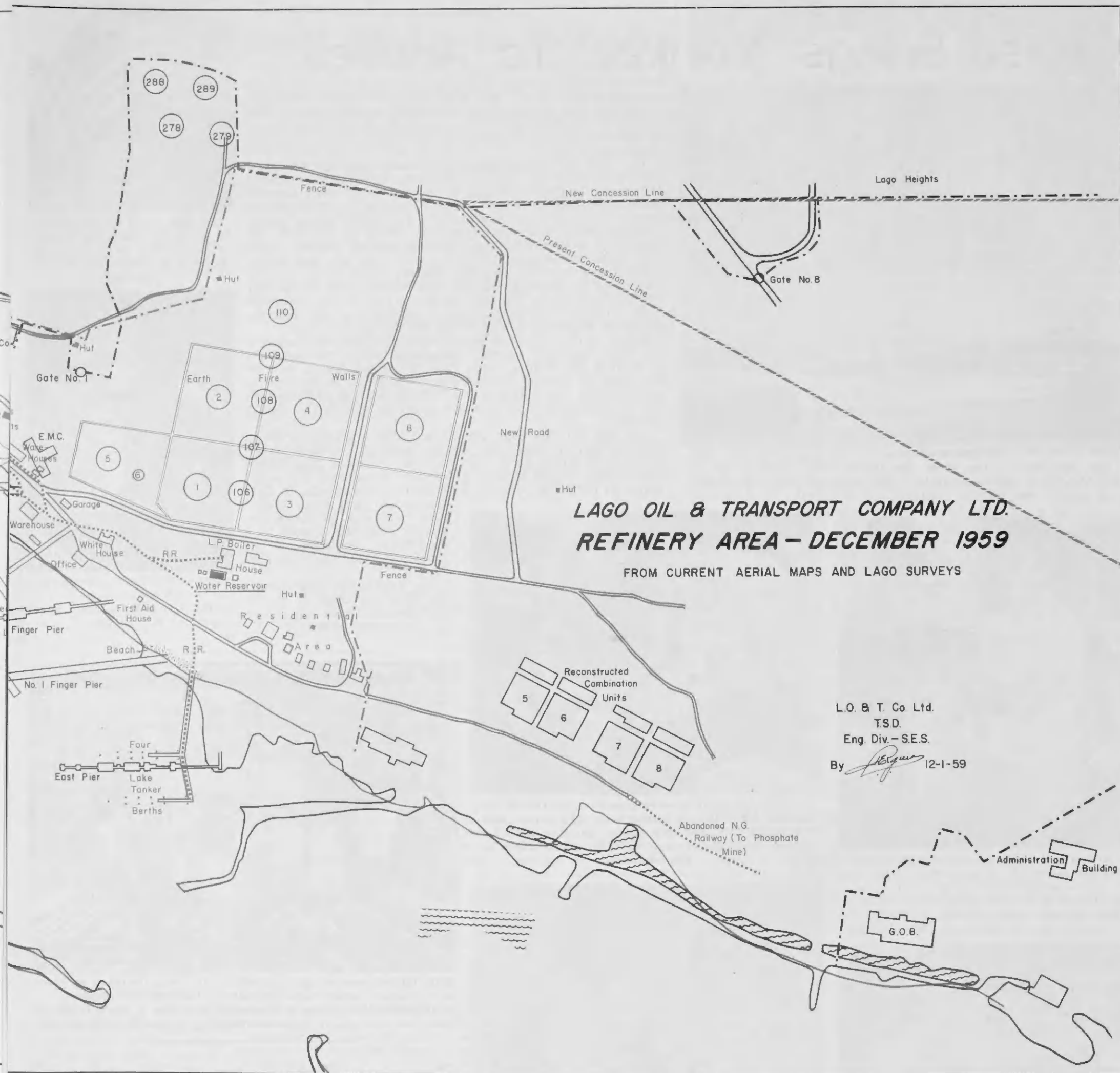
ever eager to improve, looks to change as a way to better living.

Better ways of working are, quite naturally, coincident with better living. And as there are better ways, users of business become more specific in their expectations of products or services for sale. What may have been accepted years ago may not meet the critical standards necessary today. Customers of the oil industry demand exacting specifications in their petroleum requirements.

To remain in business Lago must be able to provide the specifications its customers demand at prices that are favorable in a rugged world oil market. How can Lago remain competitive? It can by modernizing some units and ridding itself of antiquated processes. Those units that are old and worn and cannot meet the standards of present day refining methods are discarded. Their continued use would hinder Lago's attempts to maintain pace with competing oil concerns.

E vista cu cambio ta presen-
 parce mas dramático ora e ta
 den e color preto di awe en co-
 cu e corrá di ayera. Mes drama-
 e restonan desformá di un ten-
 presionante plantanan, gastá y
 y haci anticuado door di meto-
 moderno, awor reduci na hero.
 Casi ta parce manera un est-
 tuma lugar den cierto partina-
 fineria cu un tempo tabata sa-
 actividad. En efecto, no solame-
 trago a tuma lugar, pero lo sigi-
 lugar, no door di un forza
 pero den un anhelo saludable.
 ma di estrago aki cu ta produ-
 ficio y no desastre ta experime-
 y desaroyo.

Ta interesante pa nota —
 sorprendente si hende compara
 di costa di pasado y di presen-
 cambianan cu naturaleza y he-
 a haci den e curá adilanti di La-
 e ultimo treinta anja. Cambio
 aspecto di mundo unda hende
 cu semper lo sigui tuma lugar
 ta para keto. No por tampoco,



TIDES

no ta desaroya o progresa, ■ ta bai atras.

Mehor medionan di traha, naturalmente, ta bini hunto cu mehor modo di biba. Y como tin mehor medionan, usadonan di negoshinan ta bira mas specifico den nan expectacion di productonan y servicionan. Loke cu ta pata worde accepta anjanan pasa poliser no por satisfice e standardnan critico di awendia.

Pa keda en negoshi Lago mester por furni e especificacionnan cu su clientenan ta pidi na prijsnan cu ta favorable ariba mercado mundial di uzeta. Con Lago por keda competitivo? E por door di moderniza algun planta y deshaci su mes di procesonan anticuado.

E plantanan cu ta bieuw y gastá y no por satisfice e standardnan di metodonan di refinacion di awentempo mester worde kitá. Si sigui usa nan, esaki lo stroba Lago su esfuerzonan pa mantene paso cu e otro companianan di azeta den competencia.

MUCH HAS changed during the years of Lago's existence in the area surrounding San Nicolas Harbor. Nature has been busy as has been man. The shorelines of past and present indicate both nature's and man's will. The development of installations on the shoreside are man's and his company's desire to progress through change brought about by research.



SOME OF Lago's oldest units have fallen before the might of research. Old and worn, no longer able to operate as efficiently as Lago's modernized units, Visbreakers 11 and 12 and Combination Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 have been or are being discarded. The pictures above show the units as they once were and the scene today.

HOPÍ A cambia durante e anjanan di existencia di Lago den vecindario di haaf di San Nicolas. Tanto naturaleza como hendenan tabata na trabao. E linja di costa di pasado y di presente ta indica voluntad di naturaleza y di hende. E desaroyo di instalacionnan na terra ta deseo di Lago pa progreso door di cambio treci pa medio di experimentacion.



ALGUN DI e plantanan mas bieuw di Lago a cai dilanti e poderio di experimentacion. Bieuw y cambiá, incapaz pa opera mas eficiente mas cu e plantanan modernizá di Lago, Visbreakers 11 y 12 y Combinations Units 1, 2, 3 y 4 ta worde tumbá abao. E retratonan ariba ta muntra e plantanan manera un tempo nan tabata y e ensena cu nan ta brinda awendia.

Amateur Sailors Sail The Seas

Cruise Brings 'Yankee' To Antilles



THE YANKEE, sleek white brigantine, has circled the globe more times than any yacht — four times. She visited Aruba March 11 and 12. E YANKEE, un elegante bergantín blanco, a tira mas viaje rond di globo cu cualkier otro yacht — cuatro. El a bishita Aruba Maart 11 y 12.

"Yankee stay here" has been a common request made to a sleek, white brigantine of the same name during its current Caribbean cruise. The plea, refreshing and reassuring, contrasts sharply with that of "yankee go home" — the infamous post-war slogan coined by disgruntled political groups in both conquered and liberated countries.

The credit for this spreading of good-will rightfully belongs to the crew of the Yankee who exemplify the spirit and adventure of U.S. youth. In their late 'teens or twenties, the youthful amateur sailors are taking leave from college educations or jobs to get the once-in-a-lifetime thrill of manning a two-masted sailing vessel.

Skipper of the Yankee, which proudly carries the red, white and blue ensign of the United States, is Reed Whitney, veteran yachtsman, being accompanied on the cruise by his wife and eleven-year-old daughter. Carrying the skipper's orders to the crew is First Mate Art Kimberly. He and cook Herbert Jones are the only two paid members of the crew. The trip is free for the chaperoned boys and girls. They are earning bed and board as they climb the tall masts and unfurl canvas during the five-month voyage.

Patron to this cruise, the eighth major voyage of the Yankee, is the New England Vendoway Corporation which purchased the yacht from Mr. Whitney after Coast Guard regulations scotched his plans of offering globe-circling voyages to expense-sharing crewmembers. The company has underwritten two thirteen-week Mariner cruises in New England waters as well as the current venture.

The ship left Nantucket Oct. 27, and after a practice cruise to Bermuda and Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, began its Caribbean adventure Jan. 28. Highlights of the voyage have been San Juan, Puerto Rico; Virgin Islands, Curaçao and finally Aruba. They left Aruba March 12 bound for Jamaica, the Grand Cayman Islands, Ft. Lauderdale and then home. During their brief stay in Aruba, the Yankee crew was treated to a short island tour, a visit to the refinery and luncheon in the Dining Hall.

The Yankee was sailed around the globe four times by its former owners, Irving and Electa (Continued on page 7)



THE RED, white and blue ensign of the United States flies astern. E BANDERA, corrá, blanco y blauw di Estados Unidos ta bula patras.



MRS. WHITNEY checks the Yankee's radar. SRA. WHITNEY ta check radar di e Yankee.

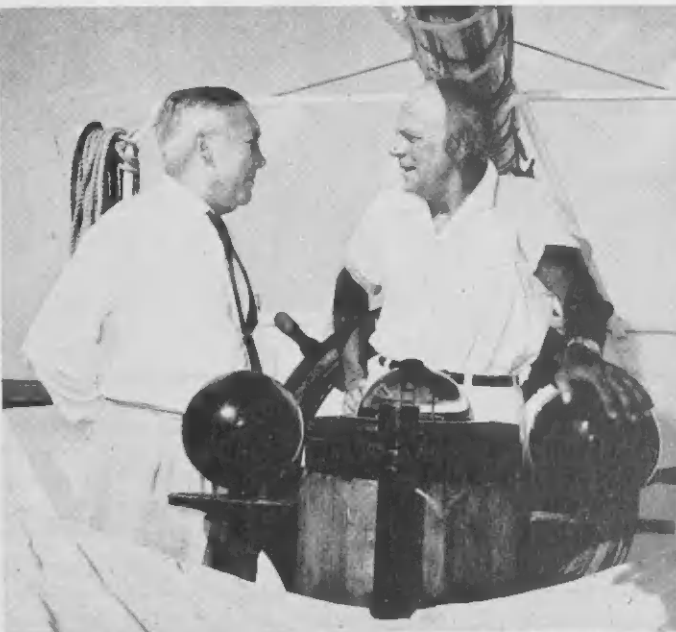


THIS STRAW doll is a prized souvenir of Judy Wallace, above. On kitchen duty, below, is Martha Reed Whitney, age eleven.

E POPCHI di stroo aki ta un souvenir stimá di Judy Wallace, ariba. Encargá cu trabao di cushina, abao, ta Martha Reed Whitney.



POSTING AN entry in his diary is Jerry Lee Church, age eighteen. Dick Shortis is getting ready for a refinery tour. HACIENDO UN anotacion den su diario ta Jerry Lee Church. Dick Shortis ta preparando pa un bishita na Lago Refinery.

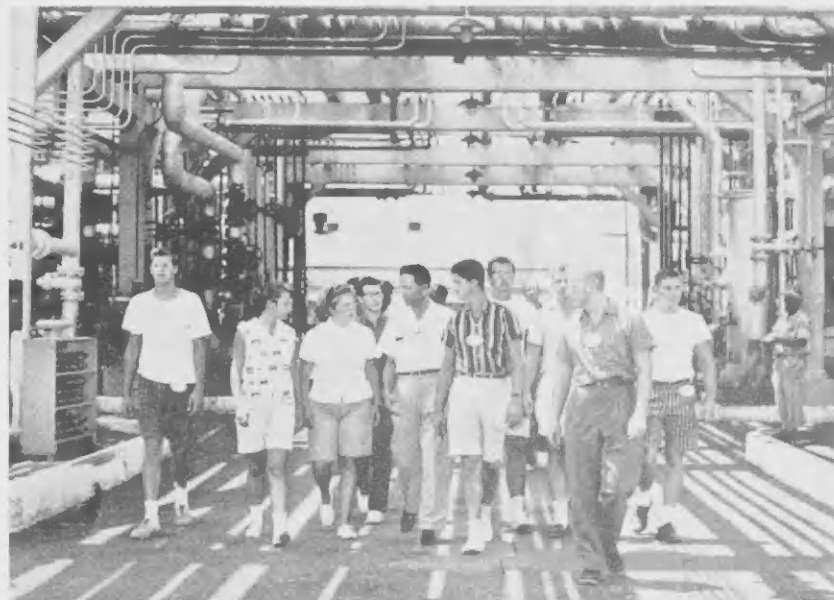


YANKEE SKIPPER Reed Whitney, right, discusses his famous ship with Lago President O. Mingus.

CAPTAN DI Yankee, Reed Whitney, banda drechi, ta comenta ariba su barco famoso cu Presidente di Lago O. Mingus.

PICTURE OF a healthy lad — Mason Merchant, left, digging into a dessert. The intricacies of a shop lathe interested Yankee crewmembers, far left.

PORTRET DI un hoben robusto — Mason Merchant, robéz. E intrincacia di un lathe den shop ta interesa algun tripulante di Yankee, leuw banda robéz.



THE YOUNG members of the Yankee's crew were treated to an island tour, a refinery tour and luncheon at Lago's Dining Hall. E MIEMBROAN hoben di tripulacion di Yankee a worde brindá un paseo over di e isla, un bishita na refinaria y un comida na Dining Hall.

Cruise Ta Trece 'Yankee' Aruba Durante su Viaje

"Yankee keda aki" tabata un suplica frecuente haci na un bergantín elegante color blanco di e mes nomber durante su viaje den Caribe. E suplica, agradable y simpático, ta un contraste skerpi cu "Yankee bai cas" — e infamoso motto di postguerra inventá door di gruponan politico malcontento den paisnan venci y libertá.

E crédito pa e plamamento di bon voluntad aki cu razon ta pertenecé na e tripulacion di Yankee cu ta exemplifica e espíritu y aventura di hubentud Americano. E hoben nabegantenan amateur a tuma tempo liber for di colegio of trabao pa pasa e excitacion di un vez den bida pa maneha un barco di bela di dos mastre.

Captan di Yankee, cual orguyosamente ta carga e bandera corrá, blanco y blauw di Estados Unidos patras, ta Reed Whitney, yachtsman veterano, kende ta worde acompaña abordo pa su esposa y su yiu muher di diez-un anja. Hibando instruccionnan di e captan pa e tripulacion ta Promer Oficial Art Kimberly. El y e kokki Herbert Jones ta e unico dos miembronan pagá di e tripulacion. E viaje ta liber pa e mucha homber y mucha muhernan y nan chaperona. Nan ta gana posada mientras nan ta subi den mastre y los bela durante e viaje di cinco luna.

Patronizador di e cruise, di ocho viaje grandi di Yankee, ta Vendoway Corporation di New England cual a cumpra e yacht for di Sr. Whitney despues cu reglanan di Coast Guard a frustia su plannan pa ofrece viaje rond di mundo na miembronan di tripulacion cu ta comparti den e gasto.

E barco a sali di Nantucket Oct. 27, y despues di un cruise di practico pa Bermuda y Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, el a cuminsa su ventura den Caribe Jan. 28. Puntonan culminante di e viaje tabata San Juan, Puerto Rico; Islas Virgenes, Curaçao y finalmente Aruba. Nan a sali for di Aruba Maart 12 na camina pa Jamaica y despues despues pa cas.

Casi Fls. 2 Milion Gespaar Pa Anja

Perdida Grandi di Azeta Rebaha

Cu ayudo di tur empleado di Lago incluyendo hasta presidente di compania, e equipo di Oil Conservation Survey a logra plug e drain ariba desperdicio di azeta na Lago. Casi Fls. 1,800,000 lo worde gespaar tur anja na desperdicio di azeta gestop pa medio di accion tumá durante e estudio y adopcion di programanan a largo terminu sugeri door di e equipo cu a haci e estudio.

Expresando satisfaccion tocante e interes di empleadonan lamtá door di estudionan di e equipo di Oil Conservation Survey, Presidente di Lago O. Mingus a bisa, "Nos no por sosega aki. E trabao aki pa sigui mima desperdicio di azeta ta un tarea den cual cada empleado tin di participa — e empleadonan directamente responsable pa desperdicio di azeta y esnan cu por descubri tal desperdicio durante curso di nan trabao diario."

Repasando e informe preliminar di e equipo, cual tabata base di e informe final entregá na Coordinacion Committee Maart 24, Sr. Mingus a agrega, "Awor nos por pronostica un reduccion di nos desperdicio di azeta te un spaarmento di 2000 barril di azeta diario. Esaki ta un meta masha importante y valioso."

Presidente Mingus tabata firme den su conviccion cu un programa efectivo di conservacion di azeta mester ta un esfuerzo conjunto, cu cada empleado directamente of indirectamente den contacto cu e hopi faceta nan di reduci desperdicio di azeta mester participa plenamente den e esfuerzo importantísimo aki.

"Ningun compania por permiti su mes di ta mas desperdicioso cu su competidornan," el a bisa, "pasobra esaki ta un berdadero desventaja. Lago ta orguyoso di ta un lider den casi tur aspecto di actividad di refinacion. Lago nos keda mas adilanti den conservacion di azeta tambe."

E reciente estudio, cual a cuminsa Jan. 11, a worde instigá door di descubrimientonan haci door di e propio comité pa conservacion di azeta di Lago. E comité aki a sugeri pa un experto ariba terreno di conservacion worde treci pa haci un estudio di e fuentenan di desperdicio, pa recomenda accion correccional y efectua planeamento a largo terminu.

E experto cu a worde treci ta J. H. McClintock di Esso Research and Engineering Company. El a worde asistí pa G. H. Touchstone y W. M. Hager, kende a worde poni ariba base di encargo special asina cu nan por participa tempo completo den e estudio. Ademas, hopi otro empleado di Lago a worde treci den e estudio den un esfuerzo pa utiliza mas tanto posible e abilidadnan special. Un otro especialista, Dr. J. W. Lang, tambe di Esso Research and Engineering, a worde treci pa studia speradornan di azeta.

E tarea inmediata tabata pa studia fuentenan di desperdicio di azeta manera lekmento di pomp, sistema di flare, tankinan di estoraje, separadornan primario y secundario, operacionnan general di refinacion y diverso lekmento. Accion correccional a worde tumá mes ora unda esaki tabata deseable.

E accionnan correccional aki ta-

bata responsable pa spaarmento diario di 486 barril di azeta cu un valor di Fls. 470,000 pa anja. Mehoracion di operacionnan di separador sol ta responsable pa un spaarmento anual di Fls. 120,000. Reduccion di desperdicio door di lek di pomp a spaar pa compania 172 barril di azeta pa dia — Fls. 131,000 ariba base anual.

E lista di projectionan cu ta requeri accion correccional mes ora segun grupo cu ta haci e estudio lo duna compania un spaarmento calculá di Fls. 660,000 pa anja. E recomendacionnan ta inclui drechamento di tankinan di estoraje, kitamento di arrestors di vlam ariba spheroids, drechamento di baffle ariba separador secundario, mehoracion di C-4 blending y instalacion di anemotherms den e tres sistema di flare plus varios otro accion correccional.

E grupo di estudio a indica projectionan cu ta requeri mas desarojo y cu tin di haci cu recobrimento di azeta na Edeleanu Plant, vapor balance, un facilidad pa coleccion di muestra na laboratorio y un programa pa promove conservacion di azeta segun e ta progresa for di e punto di estudio te e punto practico.

Den su remarcnan final, J. H. McClintock a bisa, "Nos tur den e equipo di Oil Conservation Survey ta desea di expresa nos aprecia pa e cooperacion y hopi cortesianan mustra na nos durante curso di e estudio. E espirito di cooperacion aki tabata un factor importantísimo den aseguranza di e exito continuo exito di e programa di conservacion." Sr. McClintock a bolbe su trabao na Esso Research and Engineering Maart 25.

Yankee

(Continued from page 6)

Johnson. The cruises, lasting eighteen months, taught the expense-sharing crews the practical art or seamanship and gave them first-hand geographical knowledge of such far off spots as the Galapagos Islands, Hawaii, Tahiti, Fiji Islands, Singapore, Bali — reading on and on like a romantic sea story.

Mr. Whitney, a former sales executive, is currently behind the movement to perpetuate the Yankee through the establishment of the Yankee Sea School of Nantucket. The corporated preparatory school needs nearly \$1,000,000 to begin its program of turning the Yankee into a sea-going classroom. Mr. Whitney, a faculty member, would remain with the Yankee as its skipper.

Former North Sea Boat

The 96-foot vessel is a former North Sea pilot boat built by the Germans in 1912. It was purchased by the Johnsons after it became a British war prize in 1946. Steel hulled, the Yankee has hollow steel lower masts and is rigged with 7775 square feet of sail. The yacht boasts diesel engines for propulsion and generators, an 800-pound deep freeze, organ, library, radar, depth finder, radio navigation equipment and many other innovations. Many articles about the Yankee have appeared in the National Geographic Magazine authored by the ship's former owners.

The youthful crewmembers have varied backgrounds. For example, Herb, ship's cook, taught elementary school for over seven years until he succumbed to the call of the sea. Young Keith King would like to buy a schooner and sail around the world but adds, dejectedly, "I'll most likely go back to school." One of the girls, Amy Vetter, is a senior in high school back in Illinois. Judy Wallace works in the photo department of a submarine builder. On board, too, is a British lad, Dick Shortis, who happened to get a berth in Ft. Lauderdale. Nine of the crew are currently in high school or college. To them, being a member of the Yankee's crew is an education in itself.

Oil Loss

(Continued from page 1)

ed by G. H. Touchstone and W. M. Hager, who were put on special assignments so they could join the team on a full-time basis. In addition, many other Lago employees were drawn into the effort so their special skills could be utilized. Another specialist, Dr. J. W. Lang, also of Esso Research and Engineering, was brought in to assist the team.

The immediate task was to study such oil loss sources as pump leakage, flaring systems, storage tanks, primary and secondary separators, overall process operations and miscellaneous leaks. Corrective action was immediately taken when feasible.

Such corrective action accounted for daily savings of 486 barrels of oil worth about Fls. 470,000 annually. Reduction of losses through pump leakage saved the company 172 barrels of oil daily — Fls. 131,000 on an annual basis.

Improvement in separator operation alone accounts for a Fls. 120,000 annual saving.

The list of projects needing prompt corrective action according to the survey group will give the company an anticipated savings of Fls. 660,000 annually. The recommendations in-

clude repairs to storage tanks, removal of flame arrestors on spheroids, baffle repair on the secondary separator, improvement of butane blending and the installation of anemotherms to help reduce the volume of gas burned in the three flaring systems plus other corrective actions.

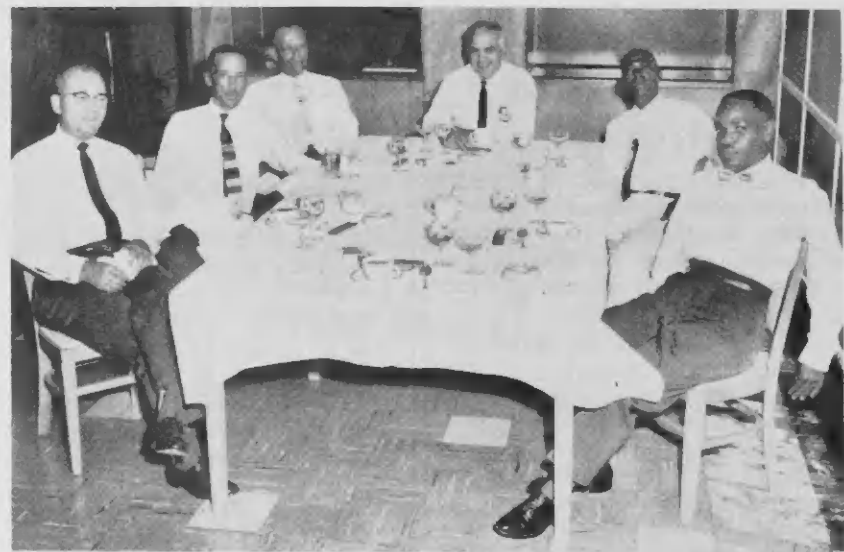
The survey group proposed other projects for further development, some of these having to do with Edeleanu Plant oil recovery, vapor balance systems for aviation and crude oil tanks, a laboratory sample collection facility and a program to promote employee participation in Lago's future oil conservation effort.

The participation of all employees is essential as the program progresses from the survey stage to daily applications in our operations. In departing remarks, J. H. McClintock said, "All of us on the Oil Conservation Survey team wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and many courtesies shown us during the course of this study. This team spirit was a most important factor in making the survey effective and profitable for Lago. It is a most important factor in assuring continued success of the oil conservation program."



IN THE foreground is J. T. Falconi of Process-Receiving and Shipping (Wharves) who was honored with a retirement luncheon Feb. 1. Left to right are K. E. Springer, F. J. Dunbar, B. E. Wester, G. P. Koolman, J. F. Flaherty, I. Falconi and Mr. Falconi.

BANDA ADILANTI ta J. T. Falconi di Process-Receiving and Shipping (Wharves) kende a worde honrá cu un comida di despedida Feb. 1.



GUEST OF honor at a recent retirement luncheon was David R. N. Young, Mechanical-Paint, who left Lago Feb. 1. Left to right are C. Berrisford, E. E. Hunt, Mr. Young, J. R. Proterra, E. Philip and W. E. Tyrrel.

HUESPED DI honor na un reciente comida di retiro tabata David R. N. Young, Mechanical-Paint, kende a laga Lago Feb. 1. Di robez pa drechi ta C. Berrisford, E. E. Hunt, Sr. Young, J. R. Proterra, E. Philip y W. E. Tyrrel.

Cinco Empleado

(Continúa di pagina 1)

stills, gas plant, storehouse y Process-Receiving and Shipping (Wharves). Sr. Maduro a bira wharfinger A na 1948 y a bira dockman na 1955.

Sr. Nascimento, stevedore, a cuminsa na Lago Feb. 27, 1939, como laborer den Mechanical-Yard. El a worde promovi pa laborer B na 1941 y a bira laborer helper B na 1948. Su promocion pa stevedore a bini na 1955. El ta nativo di Madeira y tin intencion di bolbe aya.

Sr. Moyer, assistant division superintendent, a cuminsa traha cu compania Maart 27, 1929 como second class helper den Process-LOF. Door un serie di promocion el a bira stillman na 1931, operator first class na 1933 y shift foreman I na 1944. El a worde promovi pa process foreman den Process-C&LE na 1947 y assistant division superintendent na September 1951. Sr. Moyer a transferi pa Process-Cracking den e mes capacidad aki na 1954, y despues a regresa Process-C&LE na 1955.

DIEZ TA RECIBI HONOR

(Continúa di pagina 3)

y di su reputacion di un bon bailador durante su dianan mas hoben. "Sr. Arends a traha den pressure stills tambe," Sr. MacNutt a agrega. El a sigui bisa cu Sr. Arends probablemente ta recorda e cantidad di boro-ro cu tabatin den boiler shop den pasado tempo tabatin hacimento di hopi riveting.

Dirigiendo su mes na Pius Geerman, Sr. MacNutt a comparele cu su companjera di trabao, Sr. Zarraga. "Boso tur dos a traha hunto como sandblasters pa hopi anja. Boso dos a haci un cantidad di metal limpi durante anjanan."

"Sr. Hodge a dedica su carera na Lago cu un solo trabao — cleanout," Sr. MacNutt a remarca. "Nos tabata yena chambers di pressure stills cu e coke mas duro cu hende por mira den binti dia y tabatin mester di sakele afor na e manera duro," el a recorda Sr. Hodge.

Esnan cu a haci uso di palabra a muntra ariba e varios recordnan perfecto di e hombernan cu a alcanza e distincion aki y a felicita nan pa nan lealtad pa compania y trabao.

Sr. Prime a cuminsa traha cu Lago Dec. 2, 1929 como un Mechanical-Pipe laborer. Na 1944 el a atene su presente posicion di assistant operator den Process-Receiving and Shipping. Sr. Lanoy a cuminsa cu compania Maart 17, 1930 como laborer den Mechanical-Yard. El a bai Marine Department na 1939 y a avanza pa corporal C na Mei anja pasá. Sr. Wise a cuminsa su servicio na Lago Maart 6, 1930 como first class helper den Acid Plant. Su promocion pa shift foreman a bini na 1930.

Schedule of Paydays

Semi-Monthly	
March 16-31	Friday, April 8
Monthly	
March 1-31	Saturday, April 9

Inventories To Close Both Commissaries Thursday, March 31

Both commissaries — the Lago Commissary and the Community Commissary — will be closed all day Thursday, March 31, for inventory.

Thirty-Year Awards

(Continued from page 3)

noise level of the boiler shop during past days when they did a lot of riveting.

Turning to Pius Geerman, Mr. MacNutt likened him to his co-worker Mr. Zarraga. "Both of you have worked together as sandblasters for many years. You two have cleaned a lot of metal over the years."

"Mr. Hodge has devoted his Lago career to one line of work — cleanout," Mr. MacNutt remarked. "We filled up pressure still chambers with the hardest coke you ever saw in twenty days time and had to dig it out the hard way," he reminded Mr. Hodge.

The management staff spokesmen pointed out the several perfect work records of the thirty-year men and heartily congratulated them for their loyalty to company and job.

Mr. Prime joined Lago Dec. 2, 1929, as a Mechanical-Pipe laborer. In 1941 he attained his present position as assistant operator in Process-Receiving and Shipping. Mr. Lanoy started with the company March 17, 1930, as a laborer in Mechanical-Yard. He went to the Marine Department in 1939 and advanced to corporal C last May. Mr. Wise began his Lago service March 6, 1930, as an Acid Plant first class helper. His promotion to shift foreman came in 1939.

Mr. Rasmijn

Mr. Rasmijn started as a carpenter and subsequently was promoted to carpenter B in January, 1949. His job is primarily renovations of bungalows.

Mr. Croes joined Lago March 25, 1930 as a Commissary laborer. He transferred to Mechanical-Pipe in 1930 and to the salvage yard in 1931. He is presently a salvageman A. Mr. Finley began his company service March 22, 1930, as a mason. After a series of jobs he transferred to Mechanical-Electrical in 1935. He was promoted to electrician A in 1939. Mr. Arends joined Lago Jan. 17, 1930 as a cleaner in the pressure stills. He went into the boiler craft in 1930 and was subsequently boosted to boilermaker A in 1943. Mr. Geerman joined the company March 10, 1930, as a Mechanical-Yard laborer. He became a sandblaster in 1942. Mr. Hodge's company service dates back to Feb. 9, 1930, when he started in the pressure stills as a laborer. He was named a chamberman in 1945, his present position. The career of Mr. Zarraga began May 24, 1928, when he became a stevedore in Mechanical-Yard. He moved to sandblaster duties in 1942.

Dos Poliz Ta Salba Bida Di Marinero

Pensamento liher door di un poliz di Lago y un miembro di poliz di gobierno staciona na Lago plus entrenamiento absorba for di un pelicula a salba bida di un marinero durante e oranan di madrugada Maart 15.

Sin asistencia di W. Brinkman, Lago Police Department, y H. Dibbets, Lago Brigade, e bida cortico di Tor Steffensen di diez-ochu anja lo a worde apagá door di awanan di haaf pa un 'or di madrugada. Sin e saber cu e dos poliznan a obtene for di e pelicula ariba resuscitacion artificial di boca pa boca, nan lo no tabatin auxilio pa brinda'e.

E hoben a cai for di boeg di un tanquero Thorunn pa mas di menos 1:05. Un otro nabegante, tendiendo a spartamento di awa, a nota cabez di un hoben ta sali den e coriente leve. Apartemente el tabata zonzá y no a ripara mes un salbabida cu a pasa dilanti su cara. Un otro nabegante di Thorunn mes ora a baha na un trapi di cabuya y, usando un salbabida, a coi a hoben promer cu el a sink den cuarenta pia di awa preto.

Afortunadamente, e desgracia a socede na Number 4 Finger Pier Zuid, cual ta canto di launch dock. Dentro di un minuut un lancha a yega pa brinda auxilio y e hoben Steffensen a worde hizá abordo.

Mientras tanto un patrolman na waaf a notifica Main Gate y Brinkman y Dibbets a corre yega. Ora nan a yega, e hendenan ariba e lancha tabata administra respiracion artificial usando un metodo cu den hopi caso a proba ineficaz.

Notando cu Steffensen no tabata bini na tino, e paar a tuma over y a cuminsa aplica e entrenamiento cu nan a sinja for di e pelicula "Respiracion pa Salba Bida" cual a worde munstrá na tur personal di Lago Police.

Nan a corda pa asegura cu e pasada di aire den garganta di e marinero tabata liber. Lorando e ariba su lomba e poliznan a descubri cu e lenga di Steffensen a cai patras den su garganta y tabata haci resuscitacion imposible. Un di e poliznan a hala cachete di e marinero padilanti y e otro a hiza cu cabez manda un poco patras. Despues el a hinca su man y a ranca e lenga afor en preparacion pa respiracion artificial di boca pa boca.

Pero habrimiento di e pasada di aire tabata basta. E nabegante a tosa y a tuma un bocada di aire resuscitante den su pulmon. Den algun momento el tabata hala rosea atrobe.

Ora Dr. Bettink di Departamento Medico di Lago a yega el a bisa cu e hoben tabata hala rosea satisfactoriamente y, repasando e caso despues, a bisa cu esaki tabata un instancia cu e pasada di aire tabata blokeá y cu ningun metodo di resuscitacion artificial lo a yuda tan tempo cu e pasada di aire no a worde habri.

Esaki ta un procedimiento fundamental den e metodo di boca pa boca. Esun cu ta bai aplica e metodo aki mester habri e pasada di aire automaticamente door di hiza su cabez un poco patras y hala e cachete padilanti. E hecho cu e poliznan a sinja e les valioso aki bon ta worde comprobá door di Tor Steffensen, un ehemplo bibo.



WIPE ANY foreign matter out of victim's mouth then tilt victim's head back so chin is pointing upward.

SACA SUBSTANCIA foráneo for di den boca di victima, despues manda su cabez patras asina cu su cachete ta muntra padilanti.



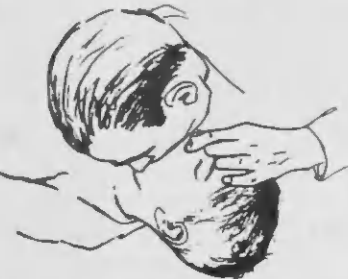
PULL OR push jaw into jutting-out position.

HALA OF pusha su cachete na moda cu e ta keda habri.



THIS MANEUVER should relieve obstruction of the airway by moving the base of the tongue away from the back of the throat.

E MANIOBRA AKI mester releve obstruccion di e pasada di aire moviendo base di e lenga for di banda patras di garganta.



OPEN YOUR mouth wide and place it tightly over victim's mouth.

HABRI BO boca hanchu y pone'le pretá ariba boca di e victima.



AT SAME time, pinch victim's nostrils shut or close with your cheek. You may close the victim's mouth and blow through his nose.

NA MES tempo, primi buraco di nanishi di e victima cerra, of cerra nan cu bo banda di cara. Tambe bo por cerra boca di e victima y supla door di su nanishi.

New Artificial Respiration Method Is Most Practical

You may indirectly owe your life someday to a film currently being shown to Lago employees and other groups as well.

The half-hour color film is entitled "Rescue Breathing" and dramatically shows the techniques and effectiveness of a newly-approved method of artificial respiration. The technique is the so-called mouth-to-mouth (or mouth to nose) method. It has been judged the most practical method for emergency ventilation of an individual of any age who has stopped breathing (in the absence of resuscitation equipment or of help from a second person) regardless of the cause that stopped the breathing.

According to an American Red Cross supplement to its First Aid Book, some form of artificial respiration should be started at the earliest possible moment. Any procedure that will obtain and maintain an open air passageway from the lungs to the mouth and provide for an alternate increase and decrease in the size of the chest, internally or externally, will move air in and out of a non-breathing person.

The mouth-to-mouth technique has the advantage of providing pressure to inflate the victim's lungs immediately. It also enables the rescuer to obtain more accurate information on the volume, pressure and timing of efforts needed to inflate the victim's lungs than are afforded by other methods.

When a person is unconscious and not breathing, the base of the tongue tends to fall backwards and block the upper air passageway. The procedures described in illustrated form at left and right should provide for an open air passageway when a lone rescuer must perform artificial respiration.

The mouth-to-mouth technique was unanimously accepted by members of The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Ad Hoc Committee on Artificial Respiration at their 1958 meeting. This agreement was based on data obtained through research projects supported by the Department of the Army, the American National Red Cross and others.

The "Rescue Breathing" film illustrates re-enactments of accidents causing asphyxiation as well as demonstrations of laboratory research that proved the superiority of the new technique. In addition to Lago employee groups the film has been shown to Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Lago High School students. It is available to any interested group through the Public Relations Department by telephoning H. M. Nassy, 2137. To answer any questions an audience may have, the showings are attended either by E. M. O'Brien of the Safety Division or a Medical Department physician.

Metodo di Respiracion Artificial Ta Practico

Cualquier dia podiser indirectamente bo por tin di gradici bo bida na un pelicula cu ta worde munstrá na empleadonan di Lago y na otro gruponan tambe.

E pelicula di color cu ta dura mei ora y ta titulá "Respiracion pa Salba Bida" ta muntra na manera dramático e modo y eficacia di un metodo nobo di respiracion artificial cu a keda aprobá recientemente. E metodo ta esun cu ta conocí como e metodo di boca-pa-boca (of boca pa nanishi). El a worde huzgá e metodo mas practico pa ventilacion di emergencia di un individual di cualquier edad kende a stop di hala rosea (den ausencia di aparatonan di resuscitacion of di ayudo for di un segunda persona) irrespecto di e causa cu a stop e halamento di rosea.

Segun un suplemento di American Red Cross na su First Aid Book, un forma di respiracion artificial mester worde cuminsá na e momento mas rapido posible. Cualquier procedimiento cu ta obtene y mantene un pasada liber di aire for di pulmon pa boca y furni un movimiento di hiza y baha den tamanjo di e pecho, internamente of externamente, ta move aire aden y afor di e persona cu no ta hala rosea.

E metodo di boca-pa-boca tin e ventaha cu e ta duna presión pa yena pulmon di e victima cu aire mes ora. Tambe e ta encapacita esun cu ta duna ayudo pa obtene informacion mas correcto tocante e volumen, presión y paso di e esfuerzonan pa yena pulmon di e victima cu aire cu cualquier otro metodo.

Ora un persona ta for di conocimiento y no ta hala rosea, e base di e lenga tin e tendencia pa press contra y blokea e pasada di aire. E procedimiento describi den forma ilustrá na banda robez y drechi mester duna un pasada liber di aire ora un solo persona mester administra e clase di respiracion artificial aki.

E metodo di boca-pa-boca a worde aceptá únanamente door di miembronan di National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council Ad Hoc Committee on Artificial Respiration na na reunion di 1958. E combenio aki tabata basá ariba data obteni door di proyectonan di experimentacion apoyá door di Departamento di Ehército, American National Red Cross y otronan.

E pelicula di "Respiracion pa Salba Bida" ta ilustra re-actuacion di desgracianan causando asfixiation y tambe demonstracionnan di experimentacion den laboratorio cu a proba e superioridad di e metodo nobo. Ademas di gruponan di empleadonan di Lago e film aki a worde munstrá na padvinder y padvindsters, y na muchanan di Lago High School.



BLOW INTO victim's mouth or nose. Remove mouth, turn your head and listen for return rush of air. Repeat blowing effort. For adult, blow twelve breaths a minute.

SUPLA DEN boca of nanishi di e victima. Kita bo boca, bira bo cabez y scucha zonido di e aire cu ta sali afor. Bolbe supla atrobe, Pa hende grandi, supla diez-dos vez pa minuut.



RECHECK HEAD and jaw position if you're not getting air exchange. Check for foreign matter. Dislodge with blow on shoulder blades.

BOLBE CHECK posicion di cabez y garganta si bo ta sinti cu e aire no ta bolbe. Check pa substancia foráneo. Saca esaki cu un golpe ariba schouderblad.



INFANT TECHNIQUE differs. Check for foreign matter. Use fingers of both hands to lift lower jaw so it juts out.

E METODO ta varia pa mucha chikito. Check pa substancia foráneo. Usa dede di tur dos man pa hiza e cachete asina cu e ta keda punta padilanti.



PLACE YOUR mouth over child's mouth and nose and blow using shallow puffs of air at rate of twenty breaths a minute. If you meet resistance, recheck jaw position. Dislodge foreign matter by suspending child by ankles.

PONE BO boca over di boca di mucha chikito y su nanishi y supla poco poco na razon di binti rosea pa minuut. Si bo ta encontra resistencia, check posicion di e cachete. Saca cos cu el por tin pegá den su boca door di colga e mucha cabez abao na su enkel.

Seaman Saved

(Continued from page 1)

instance when the air passage was blocked and no method of artificial resuscitation would have worked until the air passage was cleared.

This is a fundamental procedure in the mouth-to-mouth method. The rescuer should automatically clear the victim's air passage by tilting the head back and pulling the jaw forward. The fact that the policemen learned this valuable lesson well is firmly attested by Tor Steffensen, a living example.

NEW ARRIVALS

January 27
ALBERTSZ, Mercelino - Mech. Mason; A daughter, Maria Lucrecia
January 28
PAESCH, Francisco - Acid & Edel.; A son, Albertico
LAMPE, Edwin H. - Mech. Mason; A daughter, Edna
MADURO, Frans - Mech. Pipe; A son, Wilbert Francis
HOEK, Jose R. - Mech. Yard; A daughter, Emma Beulah
NISBET, Peter J. - LOF; A son, Michele
Louis Francois
January 29
TROMP, Teofilo - Lago Police; A son, Teofilo Marcelino
January 30
TRIMON, Americo - Gen. Serv.; A son, Frits Hubert

February 1
HODGE, James N. - Mech. Yard; A son, Gerald Newton
February 4
BRYON, Simeon - TSD Lab No. 1; A son, Gregory Ingemar
HENRY, Anthony - Rec. & Ship.; A son, Keith Anthony
February 5
KOCK, Eduardo - Gen. Serv.; A daughter, Cecilia Margarita
TRIMON, Toribio A. - TSD Eng.; A daughter, Cheryl Gwendeline
RAS, Agustin - TSD Lab No. 1; A son, Donald Albertico
February 6
GEERMAN, Ricardo S. - Acid & Edel.; A daughter, Mariana Amada
PARK, Frederik A. A. - Mech. Mach.; A son, Royston Wilfred
WEBSTER, John A. - Acid & Edel.; A son, Vernon Leland
DIRKS, Aureliano - Storehouse; A daughter, Maritsa Altigracia
February 7
VROLIJK, Placido - TSD Lab.; A daughter, Carla Dorothy
GIEL, Enrique - Cracking; A daughter, Elvia Marisca
February 8
TEMPLE, Allan - TSD Eng.; A son, Stephen David Miles
February 10
BAIZ, Jean H. E. - Mech. Admin.; A daughter, Biana Edeline
EVERTSZ, Lourdes N. - Mech. Pipe; A son, Carlos Benjamin
February 11
WERLEMAN, Jan A. - LOF; A daughter, Maria De Lourdes
February 12
RASMIJN, Rudolfo - Garage; A daughter, Lourdes Eulalia
February 13
GEERMAN, Alejandro - Rec. & Ship.; A son, Hose Hilario
BEUKENBOOM, Elso C. M. - Acid & Edel.; A son, Alfred Espedito

February 14
KIDDERSTAAT, Jacobo - Mech. Pipe; A son, RASMIJN, Crispiano - Mech. Yard; A son, Juan Benito
WERLEMAN, Gabriel A. - C&LE; A daughter, Bernadeta Maria
February 15
GEERMAN, Dominico - Cracking; A daughter, Gisela Maria
February 16
FIGAROA, Alberto - C&LE; A son
February 17
NICOLAAS, Raymundo - Mech. Welding; A son
FELICIANA, Isidro - Cracking; A son
February 18
GITTENS, Kenneth I. - Mech. Electrical; A son
February 19
KELLY, Thomas A. - C&LE; A son, Neville Reynold Thomas
CROES, Leon A. - Machinist; A son, Gabriel Placencia